	ns in a text, in	Anchor Standard (RI.8) acluding the validity of the r	MAIN ACADEMIC DEMAND Evaluate Author's Claims and Supporting Evidence			
evide		Grade 5 Standard (RI.5. rt particular points in a text,	GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Connect Author's Claims with Supporting Evidence			
5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
		When acquiring	a new language, using grade l	evel texts and appropriate sup	ports, students are able to:	
RECEPTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a T-chart to identify the reasons and evidence an author uses to support his or her points, as text is read in partnership and/or teacher-led small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a T-chart to identify the reasons and evidence an author uses to support his or her points, as text is read in partnership and/or small groups	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed T-chart to identify the reasons and evidence an author uses to support his or her points, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize sentences on a T-chart to identify the reasons and evidence an author uses to support his or her points, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Listening-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self- created T-chart, independently, to identify the reasons and evidence an author uses to support his or her points, as text is read in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
		Reading-Centered Activity: Organize pretaught words and phrases on a matrix to identify and connect reasons and evidence with the author's claims	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize preidentified words and phrases on a matrix to identify and connect reasons and evidence with the author's claims	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize phrases and sentences on a partially completed matrix to identify and connect reasons and evidence with the author's claims	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize sentences on a matrix, after teacher modeling, to identify and connect reasons and evidence with the author's claims	Reading-Centered Activity: Organize information on a self- created matrix, independently, to identify and connect reasons and evidence with the author's claims
		in the new and/or the home language.	in the new and/or the home language.	in the <i>new and</i> , occasionally, in the home language.	in the new language.	in the <i>new language</i> .

5 Levels of Language Development		Entering (Beginner)	Emerging (Low Intermediate)	Transitioning (High Intermediate)	Expanding (Advanced)	Commanding (Proficient)
IVE		Speaking-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support his or her claims, when speaking in partnership and/or teacher- led small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases and the previously completed graphic organizers to complete sentence starters that explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support his or her claims, when speaking in partnership and/or small groups	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use a word bank to explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support his or her claims, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers to explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support his or her claims, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings	Speaking-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support his or her claims, when speaking in partnership, small group and/or whole class settings
PRODUCTIVE	Oracy and Literacy Links	Writing-Centered Activity: Use pretaught words and phrases to complete a cloze paragraph that analyzes how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text	Writing-Centered Activity: Use preidentified words and phrases to write two or more paragraphs that analyze how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text	Writing-Centered Activity: Use a word bank and the previously completed graphic organizers to develop a short essay that analyzes how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text	Writing-Centered Activity: Use the previously completed graphic organizers and teacher-provided models to develop an essay that analyzes how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text	Writing-Centered Activity: Use information, independently, to develop a multiple paragraph essay that analyzes how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text
		in the <i>new and/or the home</i> language.	in the <i>new and/or the home</i> language.	in the new and, occasionally, in the home language.	in the new language.	in the new language.

Common Core Grade 5 Standard (RI.5.8): Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).

GRADE LEVEL ACADEMIC DEMAND Connect Author's Claims with Supporting Evidence

Linguistic Demands: The following are examples in English that may vary based on the language of instruction. In the first three levels (entering, emerging and transitioning), students can approach these linguistic demands in the new and/or home language.

- Use words and phrases to identify reasons (examples and descriptions).
- Use words and phrases (e.g., since, but) to identify signal words that introduce reasons.
- Identify/use sentence structures to explain the reasons and evidence an author presents to support a particular point (e.g., The author/book says ____, which means that ____; the fact that ____ explains ____).

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands

Example to Address the Linguistic Demands			
Text Excerpt	Teacher Directions		
Like most mammals, horses came after the dinosaurs. The earliest horse fossils date			
back about 50 million years and were found in North America. This seems odd,	claims with supporting evidence:		
since history books tell us Europeans brought the first horses to the Americas.	• Use words and phrases to identify reasons (examples and descriptions; bold)		
But 50 million years ago, planet Earth was one large mass, which separated into	(e.g., history books tell us Europeans brought the first horses to the		
continents divided by oceans.	Americas; it was the size of a lamb).		
You wouldn't have recognized the first horse, Hyracotherium. It was the size of a lamb, and it had four toes on each of its front feet and three on its back feet. As the earth's climate changed and steamy swamps gave way to grassy plains, the horse changed too.	 Use words and phrases (<i>italics</i>) (e.g., <i>since</i>, <i>but</i>) to identify signal words that introduce reasons. Identify/use sentence structures to explain the reasons and evidence an author presents to support a particular point (e.g., The author/book says, which means that; the fact that explains). 		
Crisp, M. (2005). <i>Everything horse. What kids really want to know about horses.</i> New York: Cooper Square.			